

But at the time of his approaching death, he was not remembered to be one of the most remarkable social reformers of his age: that he lived and who was worthy of their highest admiration; and whose name, in that day when the memory of the great and noble receive their just reward, would have been a name to be proud of.

Mr. Ross then addressed the meeting. She said she felt it difficult to express her opinion of so great a man, and wished the task could have been given to the worthier ladies. Such a man was for all time, and his name would be a name to be proud of.

She gave a sketch of the life of Mr. Owen from his birth in Newtown, Montgomeryshire, North Wales, on the 29th of May, 1771. In his early youth he was very studious and modest, and in 1791 he went to London, where he entered into business with a Mr. Drinkwater, and took the charge of a large manufactory with 500 hands, at the early age of 19, receiving £200 per year. While in this

ever exported to America. At one time he was a partner with Robert Fulton in making machinery. In 1800, he moved to New-Lanark, where he found the people more degraded

He immediately set to work to reform them. To reform them of intemperance, he established a distillery and a brewery, and thus drove away all other drinks. Higher, then, than kindness and gentleness to the lower, he taught them to turn the attention to rational amusements, and then shut up his own establishment. He effectually established the principle that men are better governed by kindness than by force. In 1816 he reopened his school in New-Lanark for the formation of human character. This establishment attracted the attention of all the civilized world. The people of New-Lanark looked up to him as a father. Owen remained at New-Lanark till his recent death, which they mourned so much. After Mrs. Owen concluded, the meeting separated.

BROOKLYN COMMON COUNCIL.
The Board met last night, Ald. KALBFLEISCH in the chair.
Commissioners of Deeds.—A list of two hundred and

The Fourteenth Ward Aldermen.—The Law Committee reported adverse to the claims of John H. Colahan, alderman-elect of the Fourteenth Ward, and submitted the following resolution, which was adopted: "Resolved, That the Common Council do determine and declare that John H. Colahan, claiming to represent the Fourteenth Ward of the City of Brooklyn as Alderman, and as such claiming a seat in the Common Council, is not qualified to hold the office of said alderman, as there is no record of his having been a resident of the City of Brooklyn for three years immediately previous to the election held in April, 1858, at which the said Colahan claims to have been elected."

Giuseppe Bizio.—A resolution was adopted asking that \$3,381.88 as the amount now due the city be paid to the City of New York, to the Hamilton Avenue.

Flatbush Avenue.—A petition signed by 108 citizens was presented, asking that Flatbush avenue be repaired, with the view of converting it into a carriage-road. The idea is to take up the cobble stones and macadamize it.

The Constables' Bills.—Judge Culver sent in a communication to the Board in relation to his decision in refusing to pay the constables' bills for police services, and asking the Common Council to refer the same to the Law Committee, in order that the views of the Board thereon may be expressed.

Abolition of the Office of Justice of the Peace.—A petition signed by nineteen citizens was presented praying for the abolition of the office of Justice of the Peace, and establishing instead

to the Law Committee.

A New Ferry.—The City Wharf at the foot of Fulton street was leased to a company some time since for the purpose of establishing a ferry. Last night a lease was presented for adoption, in which the company agrees to establish a one-cent ferry to New York City, February, 1889. The point of landing on the other side has not been definitely fixed. The subject was referred to the Committee on Ferry and Water Rights.

ANNIVERSARY OF A SUNDAY SCHOOL.
The Sabbath School connected with the Methodist

THURSDAY last night. The large church was filled to overflowing. The exercises consisted of singing, &c., by the children. Addresses were also made by the Rev. R. M. HATFIELD, Elder NORRIS, and the Rev. Mr. BIRCH, the pastor of the church.

Mr. Sullivan as "Hamlet," and Miss Ada Clifton as "Ophelia," the best representatives of these two characters in America, supported by Mrs. Jordan as the Queen, and a good cast in the other parts.

At Laura Keane's last night, Miss Laura Honey, the new English soubrette, made her debut in America in "The Toss of a Lover." She is good-looking, graceful,

and, singing fairly, though her voice appears a little harsh,—perhaps the effect of nervousness. She was generously received, and may be pronounced successful.

"LET ME KISS HIM FOR HIS MOTHER."—The editor of *The New-Orleans Advocate* has this incident about the ravages of the yellow fever in that city, related to him by one of the Methodist pastors:

"The preacher was called a few days since to attend the funeral of a young man. Before his address was given, the following incident occurred:

He was a stout, buoyant, manly youth. He was from the State of Maine, and had been here but a short time. He was attacked by yellow fever, and soon died, with no opportunity to write by his last wish, or to thank him with that sympathy which none can estimate. Of our own "dear kindred blood" can feel or be so grief-stricken. He died among strangers, and was buried among them. When the funeral service was over, and the strange friends who had ministered to him were about to finally close the coffin, an old lady who stood by, stopped them and said, "Let me kiss him for his mother. We have yet to find the first man or woman to whose eyes this simple recital has not brought tears."

of furs were reported from St. Paul, Minnesota, this year as \$161,022, an apparent decrease of \$182,491, in 1856 to \$158,531. This is an apparent decrease of 11.5 per cent in quantity, but is occasioned by the decreased value of the furs. St. Paul is becoming a great depot and outlet for the fur trade. Prior to 1844 the entire fur product of the Red River Valley, north and south of the British boundary, was collected by the agents of the Hudson's Bay Company, and sought the seaboard through Nelson's River and James Bay. In 1844 the Hudson's Bay Company was broken up, and the fur trade of the Red River Valley. The first year only \$1,400 worth of furs was sent that way. In 1856 the value amounted to \$75,400. From Pembina, 1857, there were received at St. Paul \$120,000 worth of furs. This year, owing to a failure and scarcity in the "buffalo crop," the amount is considerably less from that source. The Hudson's Bay Company has been springing upon the fur trade of St. Paul and the Red River domain, and the communication. The immense animal carcasses which come from these settlements laden with the products

the chase, and returning with the proceeds to their base, is an interesting characteristic of trade. In 1855 the aggregate arrivals of the Red River carts, those of the ships of the wilderness is stated at six hundred. In 1844 the whole product of that region which sought the American channels was conveyed in six carts. The superiority of the outlet at St. Paul for the Red River region over the multitudinous portages of Nelson's River has been abundantly proved. Fitzhugh's

STANDARD SIZES IN GENERAL.—There was a **Trustee** of the

which extraordinarily high prices were obtained. These
 were for cash, and the 30 negroes brought \$20,000
 in 1810-3. The *Fogytville Olerager* gives the prices
 obtained, as follows: June, aged 12, \$900; Lusia,
 aged 12, \$1,000; Fida, aged 13, \$900; aged 13,
 \$1,000; Heary, aged 13, \$551; William, aged
 11, \$1,195; George, aged 11, \$1,140; Ayley, aged 9,
 \$900; Charley, aged 12, \$1,555; Dick, aged 15, \$1,315; Am-
 anderson, aged 13, \$1,195; Arena, aged 30, \$315; Catha-
 rine, aged 11, \$26; Clara, aged 9, \$80; Frank, aged
 14, \$315; Tonal, aged 10, \$705; Anthony, aged 27,
 \$1,020; Davy, aged 21, \$825; Bill, aged 24, \$1,305;
 Jim, aged 21, \$325.

Chatham County, the following prices were obtained: Boy 19 years of age, \$1,500; Julie and two children twins, 4 years old, \$1,700; Leon, 14 years, \$900; Sol 15 years, \$1,015; Will, 27 years, \$1,400; Jack, 33 years, \$1,400; Mandy, 8 years, \$900; Sam, 5 years, \$850.

The Charleston Courier announces the arrival there of seventy-one negroes, who have been hired out in Florida at turpentine works, and are returning home to North Carolina for their annual festival.